LIBERALS RECAPTURE A SEAT IN SHARP HOME RULE FIGHT.

ter Taken Again by More Than 200 Majority-The Halser Presents a Goldhitted Sword to Caprivi-Admiralty Lords Administer a Rebuke to Admiral Fairfax for Stranding the Battle Ship Howe.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Liberals have recaptured Cirencester, Harry L. W. Lawson, the Liberal candidate, being elected by a vote of 4.687 to 4.445 for Col. Chester-Master, Conservative. In the general election in July. A. B. Winterbotham, Liberal, was elected by 4,207 votes to 4.054 cast for Col. Chester-Master. After the death of Mr. Winterbotham another election was held in October, which was sharply contested. T. D. Sullivan, member West Donegal, appeared on the platform for the Liberals, and every time he attempted to speak some Tory would rise and ask him to ng a song which he had written years before. known as "Dirty Little England." ter-Master, who is descended from the first member of Parliament for Cirencester, who represented that constituency in the time of the Spanish Armada, was declared elected by 4.277 votes to 4.274 for Harry 1... W. Lawson. The Liberais contested the election, both on the ground that the ballots had not been correctly counted and on charges of corruption and bribers. The court found that the charges of corruption were not sustained, but ordered a new election on the ground that a careful recount of all the ballots showed an equal number for each candidate. Mr. Lawson was thereupon renominated by the Liberais and Col. Chester-Master by the Conservatives and Liberai-Unionists. The new register showed a decrease of 47 voters, the total number being 10.048. ter-Master, who is descended from the first

a decrease of 47 votors, the total number being 10.048.

Great interest was felt in the election on account of its being held after the Irish Home Rule bill had been fully launched. Mr. Lawson declared himself in favor of Irish home rule, and also drew attention to the fact that Mr. Gladstone's Government proposed to devote special attention to the interests of the rural poor and so create parish or district council and give the laborer access to the land on fair terms and fair rent. The liquor-dealing interest made vigorous efforts in support of the Conservative candidate, who was also sustained by all the influence the landed gentry could bring to hear. The victory is therefore regarded with great satisfaction by the Liberals, as showing that the agriculturists of the west of England are true to Mr. Gladstone and his policy.

MUST BE TRIED AT THE ASSIZES.

The Court of Cassation Rejects the Appeni of Charles de Lesseps and the Others, Pants, Feb. 24.-The Court of Cassation today announced its decision rejecting the appeal, heard yesterday, of Charles de Lesseps, Marius Fontane, and M. Sans Leroy from the

indictments charging the two former with corrupting members of the Chamber of Deputies. and the latter with receiving a bribe while a member of the Chamber. The court holds that a Deputy is a public official within the meaning of the law making it a crime to cor-

meaning of the law making it a crime to corrupt public officials. The trial of Charles de Lesseps and his follow defendants will, therefore, proceed in the Assize Court.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 430 to 41, passed the bill providing that a tax shall be levied on time bargains on the Rourse, as explained by M. Tirard yesterday. The Chamber then rejected a proposal to impose a tax on time bargains in produce and inserting the state of the Senate by a majority of 148 votes.

M. Ferry called upon President and Mms. Carnot soon after his election was announced in the Senate and received their congratulations. President Carnot is reported to have expressed special satisfaction that justice had at last been done to M. Ferry.

M. Ferry will deliverhis inaugural address on Monday. It is expected to becautious. Should a Cabinet crisis occur before November, M. Ferry would decline probably to form a Cabinet, as he is desirous of presiding over the meeting of the National Assembly for the election of President.

on of President. Several newspapers remarked to-day that he country is now governed by four Oppur-nists-Carnot, Ribot, Casimir-Perier, and

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says:

The choice of M. Ferry ensures the reflection of the choice of M. Ferry ensures the reflection of the choice of M. Ferry ensures the sandres of the Times says:

"The choice of M. Ferry ensures the reflection of President Carnot, even if he aspires to the position of President.

"Ferry cannot dream of obtaining it so soon. He can well afford to wait and rectify public opinion respecting him."

VICE-ADMIRAL FAIRFAX REBUKED.

The Lords of the Admiralty Say the Disaster to the Howe Was Due to His Neglect. LONDON, Feb. 24.-A sensation has been caused in naval circles by the non-concurrence of the Lords of the Admiralty in the acquittal of Vice-Admiral Henry Fairfax of the British Mediterranean squadron, and of Commander David L. Dickson and Capt. A. P. Hastings of the ironclad battle ship Howe of the same squadron, which stranded on Nov. 2, 1892, at the entrance of Ferrol harbor, Spain. Commander Dickson and Capt. Hastings were quitted of blame by the court martial on the ground that the charts of Ferrol on the ground that the charts of Ferroi harbor used on the Howe were very defective. It was charged against Vice-Admiral Fairfax that, as commander of the squadron, it was his duty to signal the Howe, and that he failed to do so, although the Howe was immediately following the flagshin, and that therefore the stranding was due to his negligence. The court martial was said at the time to be a me.» formality, and the Vice-Admiral was acquitted.

me.s formality, and the Vice-Admiral was acquitted.

The Lords of the Admiralty, however, take a different view of the matter. In the minute recording that they do not concur in the finding, their lordships attribute the disaster to unskilful management on the part of Vice-Admiral Fairfax. Commander Dickson, and Capt. Hastings, and to neglect of the directions given in regard to currents, and to neglect to take bearings at a time and in a situation where it was an obvious duty to do so. The minute is regarded as a severe rebuke for Vice-Admiral Fairfax, who holds the rank of C. B., and is highly esteemed in the navy and high social circles.

WOULDN'T RECEIVE OUR CONSUL.

The Moorish Government at Fez Refused to Recognize Senhor Rizzo,

TANGIER, Feb. 24.-Senhor Rizzo, the new Portuguese Consul appointed to represent that country at Fez, and who also claims authority to represent the United States in a consular capacity, has presented his credentials to the Moorish Government at Fez. The Moorish authorities rudely refused to recognize him. and declined to grant him a residence in the capital on the ground that foreign were allowed to reside only at the Moorish were allowed to reside only at the Moorish ports. It is pointed out that both France and Great Britain have agencies at Fez, and attention is called to the presence at the Sultan's court of three military missions, accredited by the French. Italian. and Spanish Governments and connected with their respective legations at Tangier. These establishments are paid for by the Moorish Government, and cost the Sultan about £2.400 a pagr. These missions are virtually offshoots of their respective legations at Tangier. The missions are, in fact, small intelligence departments on affairs Moorish for their respective Governments, and are of considerable value, especially in the case of France.

CAPRIVI'S BIRTHDAY.

The Kalser Personally Presents to the Chan-

cellor a Gold-bilted Sword of Honor. BERLIN, Feb. 24.-This being the sixty-sec ond birthday of Chancellor von Caprivi, the Kaiser was the first to call at the Chancellor's residence to congratulate him. The Kaiser residence to congratulate him. The Kaiser addressed the Chancellor in terms of warm esteem, and expressed a wish that his valuable life might be spared for many years to the service of the State. Then His Majesty personally presented to the Chancellor a sword of honor, gold hilted and splendidly incrusted with precious stones. The yift is regarded as significant, in view of the alarming reasons which Caprivi has held out for the passage of the Army bill.

Lancashire Cotton Spinners Go to Work. LONDON, Feb. 24 .- Notwithstanding the exthe Lancashire cotton spinning industry, so on one side and the Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners on the other, to resist any change from the base assumed at the begin-ning of the struggle, there was a break at ()id-ham to-day, where a quarter of a million spin-dles resumed operations at a reduction of two and one-half per cent in wages, or just one-half the amount on which the Masters' Foder-ation has insisted.

and one-half per central half the amount on which the Masters half the amount on which the Master Cotton Spinners, ation has incisted.

The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, in seasion at Manchester to-day, resolved to adhere to the five per cent reduction and to distent to no more propositions for a compromise from the operatives.

DEPARTTER REDWINE CAUGHT. He Had Not Been Able to Escape from At

ATLANTA, Feb. 24.-Lewis Redwine, the defaulting cashier of the Gate City Bank, was arrested at 12:30 o'clock to-day by Policeman Willoush at the home of Mr. D. L. Oakes, on Rockmore street. Medwine wore the same suit of clothes that he had worn on the day he had left the bank, and was very poorly disguised. He wore a black overcont, and the only thing that he had used to concent his identity was a large soft hat. He took his ar-rest very quietly. He was handcuffed by the policeman, and a patrol wagon called. Chief of Detectives Wright reached the place as soon as the wagon. Capt. Wright, after talking with him a moment, got into a back with him. When they entered the back Capt. Wright asked him if he had any effects that he would like to take with him.
"Not a thing," said Bedwine. "I haven't a

cent on earth, and all of those stories about my having money are lies." He added:

cent on earth, and all of those stories about my having money are lies." He added: "Captain, please take off these things," holding up his hands with the handcuffs. "I could not get away from you if I wanted to, and I intend to stick by you anyhow."

The place where Hedwine was found is a little house of three rooms, and in it Oakes keeps a shoe shop and barber shop. Willbusch, who streeted Redwine, lives near the place, and was told that his man was in the house by an old woman. He was at work in his garden at the time, and, taking his son with him, went to the house. As he entered the back room Redwine was sitting in front of the fire. He arose and asked him quietly who he was. Willbusch ordered him to throw up his hands, and then told his son to put the handcuffs on him. Redwine said:

"I'll give you \$500 more than the amount of the reward to let me go."

Willbusch ordered him to throw up his hands, and then told his son to put the handcuffs on him. Redwine said:

"I'll give you \$500 more than the amount of the reward to let me go."

Willbusch refused it, and telephoned to Police Headquarriers. By the time Redwine and Chief Wright reached the station several hundred persons were walting for a look at him. He was taken to Chief Connelly's office, and President Hill sent for. Mr. Hill, Vice-President Wellborn, and Mr. Jack Spalding at once came to the office, and the door was then locked. At 2:45 o'clock a harnessmaker whose name is H. H. Black, was arrested and taken into Chief Connelly's office. He was with Redwine last night, and the latter handed him a package. Hedwine did not go to the home of Oakes until last night, and willbusch says he stayed at a house on McDaniel street. Redwine told the policeman that he had stopped at several places where he was not known, and had not left the city because he did not have enough money. A minute later he offered to bribe the policeman. He has turned over a considerable sum of money, however, which is Leing counted.

NEPHEW OF HOKE SMITH.

Suicide of Thomas Cobb Jackson, a Well-

ATLANTA, Feb. 26.-Thomas Cobb Jackson, a nephew of Hoke Smith, shot and killed himself in front of his father's house last night. His father, Capt. Harry Jackson, had just stepped out of the carriage in which he was driving with his son when the latter placed the muzzle of a 30-calibre revolver, which he held in his left hand, to his left temple and fired, the bullet going through his head. The young man was a leader socially and was well known throught the South. He was brilliant. rich, and of high standing as a lawyer. It is thought that worry and overwork were responsible for the suicide. The defalcation of his former friend, Lewis Rodwine of the Gate City

sible for the suicide. The defalcation of his former friend, Lewis Rodwine of the Gate City Rank troubled him.

Young Jackson had an extremely sensitive and finely wrought nature. The news of liedwine's defalcation was a keen blow to him. He was not only liedwine's personal friend, but was associate counsel for the bank, he and his father being the hank's attorneys. For several months Mr. Jackson has been very hard at work with railroad litigation, in which he was interested. As soon as liedwine's defalcation was discovered it became evident that Jackson was under a great mental strain, so much so that his friends had commented upon it. About 6:30 o'clock last svening Cart. Jackson went to his office in the Kaiser building, and found his son in a very despondent mood lying upon a lounge. The father worked for two hours, and then ordered a cab. He and his son entered it, and were driven to their residence on Capitol square, only four blocks away.

He Was an Honest Cowboy but a Thieving

CHEYENNE, Feb. 24.-Pete Anderson was an honest cowboy on the Laramie River, but had been a clerk in Johnson's store at Hanna Coal Camp only two months when he bolted with a trunk full and landed in Canada before there was a trace of his flight. He made away with was a trace of his flight. He made away with nearly \$2,000 of Johnson's money and a quantity of currency and papers left in the store for safe keeping. Anderson writes from across the border offering to sell back to Johnson a collection of 12,000 coins. There are many rare specimens, and Johnson had refused large offers for the lot. The catalogue lists a Roman coin 1,100 years old, shell money from the Fiji Islands and bone money from Paraguay and Uruguay, gold coins from twenty-live cents to the \$50 slug of the days of 40, and specimens from every country in the world. Johnson feels that he must buy, and will journey to Canada for that purpose.

Arrested on a Charge of Grand Larceny. BINGHAMTON, Feb. 24.-Fred. W. Parsons was arrested here to-day on the charge of grand larceny. Until a short time ago Parsons was employed by Carver & Lewis, merchants, of Amsterdam, N. Y., as salesman and buyer. Several weeks ago he was sent by the firm to Several weeks ago he was sent by the firm to Troy to buy a bill of goods, and, as he claims, the firm's check was given him to ray for the goods. He bought \$40 worth of goods of E. G. Tower of Troy and gave a check in payment.

Later he was sent to Boston to buy a bill of shoes for his firm. There the firm's check was refused on the ground that Carver & Lewis had falled in business a few days before. Parsons returned to Amsterdam and to his home here. A warrant for his arrest was sworn out by F. G. Jackson, a salesman for F. G. Tower of Troy. Parsons says that he cannot understand why he should be arrested, and threatens to sue for false imprisonment. He is now in jail here.

A Discharged Actress Recovers \$1,895.

Alice Hosmer Adams, an actress, secured a verdict of \$1.895.40 for breach of contract against Henry Greenwall in default before Judge Van Wyck of the City Court yesterday. Greenwall was manager of the "little Ty-coon" company, which played at the Union Square Theatre in the fall of 1891. The platn-liff was dismissed before the completion of her contract of thirty-five weeks at \$55 a week.

Another Gladstonian Victory.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-A Parliamentary election was held in Gateshead to-day to fill the vacancy caused by the succession of Walter Henry James to the peerage. William Alian (Liberal) received 6,434 votes, P. Ralli (Liberal-Unionist) 5,565 votes. These figures show an increase of the Gladstonian majority from 263 in the last general election to 898. Mr. Alian declared himself on the platform for home rule and the Newcastle programme, an eight-hour day, the taxaiion of ground values, and the abolition of the House of Lords as an hereditary assembly. Mr. Halli declared himself against home rule and in favor of the labor policy of the last Salisbury Administration. Henry James to the peerage. William Allan

His Rollness Will Take Two Days' Rest, Rows, Feb. 24.-Owing to the exhaustion attendent upon the audiences and other functions to which the Pope has given assiduous attention during the jubiles celebration the Pope's medical adviser has directed his Holiness, as a matter of precaution, to remain in his apartments for the present, and the audiences appointed for to-day and to-morrow have been postponed.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The French steamer Donnai was sunk in a collision near Salgon on Wednesday. Seven persons were drowned. The members of the Court of Arbitration regarding Behring Sea met in Paris yesterday and signed the minutes of Thursday's pro-

The Radical members of the House of Com-mons, at a meeting held yesterday, decided to idvocate the payment of salarios to all mem-pers of the House. The Financial Committee of the Folksthing and decided adversely to a proposition to send a Danish corvetto to attend the naval display at New York in honor of the Columbus anni-

While embarking at Calais for Dover yes-terday, Marie Van Zandt, the singer, fell on the gangway and broke her ankle. She returned to the hotel, where she will remain until she

A group of Deputies resolved yesterday, in a meeting at which M. Rugene Etienne, member for Oran, Algeria, presided, to urge that the Government take energetic mensures to annex the Valley of the Mo-Kong lilver in southeastern Asia.

Mr. Hogan, the anti-Parnellite candidate, was elected yesterday without opposition to the seat in Parliament for Middle Tipperary, made vacant by the death of John F. Mc-Carthy, anti-Parnellite, who was elected in July last by a large majority over Conway. Parnelitte.

DOCTORS WHO DISAGREE. THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDI-

CINE HAS A LIVELY SESSION.

By a Vote of 77 to 67 It Reconstitutes Ita Committee on National Quarantine-A Po-litical Finvor to the Split in the Vote. At last week's meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine the Committee on National Quarantine, which had reported through its secretary, Dr. Richard H. Derby, was, on motion of Dr. A. L. Loomis, discharged. Dr. Derby objected. The committee had added to its report on national quarantine suggestions that the city sewerage, the street cleaning, and the purity of the Croton watershed would need looking after in view of the expected visit of cholera, and he thought the Quarantine Committee should be continued. It consisted of Drs. T. Gaillard Thomas, Derby, Jacobi, Stephen Smith, Prudden, L. A. Sayre, Janeway, Lusk, Markoe,

Roosa, McBurney, Webster, and ten others. Dr. Loomis said that the Academy had a standing committee of conference with the Board of Health, and that local sanitation fell within its jurisdiction. On his motion the Quarantine Committee was discharged. Five of its members, Drs. Derby, Jacobi, Stephen Smith, Janeway, and Prudden, resigned last year from the standing committee to which Dr. Loomis referred and of which he is still a

member.

Last night there was another meeting at the Academy, a fuller meeting than usual, and it divided-77 to 67-on a motion to reconsider the discharge of the committee. It was a very

it divided—77 to 67—on a motion to reconsider the discharge of the committee. It was a very lively special meeting called for the express purpose of reconsidering the matter.

That much dissension existed over the action taken by the Academy last week, and that there was a strong undercurrent of politics in the affair, was shown during the discussion last night, which ended in the reappointment of the discharged committee. President D. B. St. John Roosa presided. Dr. Curtis introduced the subject by saying that he thought an apology was due the committee for discourteously disbanding it at the last meeting. The committee, he said, might become one of great responsibility in protecting the country from a danger fearful in its consequences.

There was a suspicion that there was something at work that was not exactly above board with regard to the committee. Its duties should be enlarged and not restricted. Dr. Loomis strenuously opposed the reconsideration of the discharge of the committee. The committee, he said, had performed the duty for iwhich it was appointed in urging the passage of a national quarantine law, and it seemed to him that there was nothing left for it to do. The Advisory Board, a standing committee, was still in existence, and could at any time be called upon by the Health Board for assistance.

The Academy was purely a scientific body, and there was no room in it for wrangling over petty things or for the admission of politics. Dr. Derby read a speech made by Dr. Loomis in Chickering Hall in 1881 in which he charged the Board of Health with being a political and partisan organization.

Dr. Derby said that if the committee was not worthy of the Academy in the work it had done he had no desire to continue to be a member.

"The object of this meeting," said Dr. Jacobi, "is to repair a biunder; it is not to

done he had no desire to continue to be a member.

"The object of this meeting." said Dr. Jacobi, "is to repair a blunder; it is not to criticise individuals. The Academy of Medicine is not the place for personal animosity; neither is it a place in which any discourteous action should be tolerated.

"We have been guilty of discourtesy to our committee. It is our duty to make amends for our fault. No one more than I despises the mixture of science with politics; yet a scientific body like the Academy has to concern itself with public affairs."

Then Dr. Jacobi submitted a motion:
That the President of the Academy be directed to re-

That the President of the Academy be directed to re-appoint the committee known as the National Quarac-tine 'committee, Bling such vacancies as may be caused by resignations; and that tula committee be directed to take such action as in its judgment shall favor the establishment of a satisfactory system of na-tional quarantine.

The motion which was seconded by Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, was put to a vote and was declared carried. A call was then made for a division, and after a count had been taken—77 to 17—the resolution was again declared car-

OUR GRAPE AND WINE INDUSTRY.

\$20,400,000 Invested in It in This Sinte-A. Fine Exhibit at the World's Fair. ALBANY, Feb. 24.-Chief Executive Officer McNaughton of the State World's Fair Board, in speaking to-day of the intended exhibit in the Department of Viticulture at Chicago,

"The production of grapes and the manu

said:

facture of wines in this State are industries the importance of which will be clearly shown at the Chicago Exposition, as the General Managers of the exhibit from New York have made every exertion to secure a magnificent exhibit of fruit and wines. They are impressed with the idea that this State produces superior quality of grapes and spark ling and still wines, and confident the judges will so award at the Columbian Exposition. The value of the plant in the State of New York in grape and wine culture is \$20.400,000, and 25,500 persons are employed in connection with this industry. The acreage of bearing vines in this State is divided in districts, as follows: Keuka, 12,325; Canandaigua, 2,720; Ontario and Wayne, 1,020; Seneca, 4,250; Chautauqua, including a small portion of Eric county, Pa. 0,850 acres; Hudson River district, 11,050, and other counties, 2,805 acres. Total, 43,320 acres. The market value of grapes per ton, sold in New York State, exceeds that of any other State in the Union, except, Georgia, which has only 1,388 acres, and Tennessee, which has 1,500 acres." ling and still wines, and confident the

HENRY MOUNTAIN CLAIM JUMPERS. They Grab 6,000 Acres of Pincer Country at

GREEN RIVER, Utah, Feb. 24.-Reports have just been received of the jumping of 6,000 acres of rich placers at the foot of Crescent Guich, in the Henry Mountains. Three hundred prospectors on the ground are guarding claims with Winchesters. The party is from San Juan, and came up via the Dandy Crossing. The town site is also involved. Desultory shooting is frequent. No one has yet been killed. The saloon outfits from Salt Lake add fuel to the flame.

The prospectors are experienced in privation on the San Juan, and are determined to protect at all hazard their new location. Rumors prevail regarding shootings on Gardner's Bull Creek town site. This cannot, however, be corroborated at the present writing. More than a hundred prospectors have crossed the Colorado River bound for the lienry Mountains within the last week. Work on the lead claims on Upper Crescent Creek is being pushed as fast as nossible. A rich strike is reported on Scott Elliott's east extension of Bromide. shooting is frequent. No one has yet been

Pickpockets Busy at Scantor Hagun's Grave. Pickpockets captured big booty at the grave of the late Senator Edward P. Hagan is vary Cemetery, Newtown, Thursday, There were more than 150 coaches in the funeral procession, and when the mourners crowded about the grave the picknockets began their work. Among those robbed were James A. Redmond of 311 East Twenty-second street, who lost Sixi; James Murphy, a saioon keeper at Twenty-first street and becond avenue, whose gold watch was taken, and Arthur McDonald, also of this city, who lost a diamond pin.

A Thrifty Thief.

William Blaney, an employee of the Astor House billiard room, received a letter yesterday, on which he had to pay two cents for postage due, as there was no stamp on the envelope. The letter contained two keys which Blaney had left in the pocket of his overcoat, which was locked in a closet. Blaney went to the closet and found that the overcoat was gone. There was \$1.25 in change in the pockets, but the thief did not waste any of it for postage stamps.

Dr. Huntington Said Not to Be a Candidate Boston, Feb. 24.-The Herald says it has earned that Dr. Huntington has refused to the Massachusetts Bishopric, to succeed Phillips Brooks, and that if elected he would not accept the office. It is understood that the supporters of Dr. Huntington will divide between Dr. Greer and Dr. Gallor, with the probability that the latter will receive a large number of votes of the adherents of Dr. Huntington.

Byrnes Leaves the Examining Board. When Mayor Gilroy reached his office yes of Superintendent Byrnes as a member of the City Civil Service Examining Board. The reason given was that his time was too much taken up by his police duries. Mayor Gilroy appointed inspector McLaughlin to the vacancy, and the Inspector came down to the Mayor's office and took the cath of effice.

GREER'S AN OLD-TIME SWINDLES. Mr. Romeiko Mas an Especial Int. Keeping Tab on Mim.

Although Mr. H. D. Greer, alias Hazard, alias Howe, whose arrest for swindling at Hot Springs, Ark., was reported in a despatch published in THE SUN on the 19th, is not a subscriber to Romeike's Bureau of Press Cuttings Mr. Romeike has a scrap book filled with outtings telling of Greer's various swindling operations. Greer was employed by Mr. Romeik for a few weeks, and has caused him trouble

for several years in consequence. In February, 1888, Greer went to Washington, after having been discharged from the clippings bureau, and obtained money from Senators Hearst, Stanford, Palmer, and other members of the upper house, on contracts for press clippings. He was exposed, arrested. gave ball, and disappeared from the capital temporarily.

In July of the same year Greer went to the National Convention at Chicago, where he worked the "paid write-up" game on a number of prominent Republican politicians who rearned to see their greatness exploited in the columns of "an English illustrated," name

pearned to see their greatness exploited in the columns of "an English illustrated," name not given.

In September, 1890, he was driven out of Jenox, siass, where his persistence in claiming acquaintance with wealthy sojourners brought him to the notice of the police.

In December, 1891, he returned to Washington, where he represented himself as the agent of a "London, New York, and Hartford Publishing Company," whose office address he gave impartially as the Boreel huilding and the Mills building, this city. He iound victims in Washington, who not only wanted to be pictured and written up in London, New York, and Hartford, but were willing to pay for the service in advance. The Washington police again arrested him and he again left town, depositing only a small part of his advance collection for bail, which he forfeited.

On Jan. 22, 1892, there was a reception at the White House, and the "crank spotters," as the White House detectives are called bomatic corps. The police gave him a railroad time table, and he took the hint and the first train out of town.

He again returned to this city, where he found no trouble in making a comfortable income by working the "family crost" game. In this he approaches his intended victim with an offer to look up his "lamily crost," which he is aure the victim must have just probably has not had time or opportunity to search for. If he secures an order, he agrees to have the crest designed for use, with a patent of its correctness attached, and asks for a small advance for the preliminary work.

The janitors of the Borsel and Mills buildings any that, from the number of indignant citizens who called at those buildings in search of Greer's office, declaring their dearest wish to te to get tack what they had paid him for crests which were never delivered or to punch his head, they estimate that he did a very thriving business in that line of swindle.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Greer has been arrested for plain bunco work. His two confederates were M. L. Leake, alias Kent, and Henry H

OBITUARY.

Allen Manvell. President of the Atchison. Topeka and Sahta Fé Railroad Company, died yesterday morning at the Hotel Coronado, San Diego, California, where he had gone a few weeks ago in an attempt to recover his health His death was from Bright's disease, brought on, as his friends believe, by close attention to the details of his business. His wife, his two daughters, and his brother were with him when he died. He was in his fifty-



ALLEN MANVEL sixth year, and had been President 2 the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad about three years. He was born at Alexander, Geneses county, New York, Sept. 20, 1837. His life had been devoted to railroad work and he received a thorough training in all its branches during his twenty-two years' connection with the Rock Island road. In the service of that company he rose from clerk to the purchasing agent, to that of genera superintendent. In 1881 he went to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad as assistant general manager, and in 1887 became its general manager and First Vice-President. He held that place until 1890, when he was elected to the place which he held at the time of his death.

when he was elected to the place until 1820, when he was elected to the place which he held at the time of his death.

Lucy E. Macklem, who was buried in Olean, N. Y., on Thursday, was a first cousin to Commodore Ferry, and in her younger days is said to have been engaged to be married to Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase. She was born in Springville, N. Y., in 1831, and was graduated with high honors from the Springville Academy at the age of 16 years. She early gave evidence of possessing literary talents, and contributed prose and poetry to the local press. She is said to have been a remarkably handsome and attractive young woman at this time. At the age of 22 years she went to New York, where she soon became popular in literary and social circles, and gained the acquaintance and admiration of many brilliant men. Her literary career led to the lecture platform, and she was soon known from ocean to ocean. While at the height of her popularity her mind became unbalanced. Dreams of her former life filled her disorderded mind, and she became rather troublesome to some eminent men whom she imagined to be her admirers. Occasionally she escaped from the care of her friends, and wandered over the country in searth of imaginary recalcitrant lovers. She also imagined berself immensely wealthy, and would called the admired to have deposited. She would also visit private mansions and, calling the mistress to the door, demand the payment of back rent, asserting that she owned the property. About en years ago she seaped from her friends and came to this city, where her eccentricities attracted the attention of the press. She finally became so troublesome that she was incarcerated in the asylum of Blackwell's Island. Her friends procured her release and took her back to Olean, where she had since been closely confined.

been closely confined.

Bernard Leavey, President of the New York and Brooklyn Brewing Company and head of the firm of Leavey & Britton, brewers, died inst evening at his home in Williamsburgh at the age of 4th He was a member of the Catholic Club of this city, and of the Constitution Club, St. Patrick's Society, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and Hanover Club of Brooklyn. Andrew S. Bennett of New York died at the Hotel Medbury in Ballston yesterday, aged 53, after an illness of three weeks. Mr. Bennett was the owner of livery and boarding stables in New York and Saratoga Springs. Daniel B. Connett was found dead in his bed yesterday at his home in bouth Orange. He was 8d years of age. He owned hat factories at various times in liahway, Newark, and Millburn. Ziba Hazen Kitchen, a retired business man, died yesterday at his home, 448 West Twenty-third street, in his 82d year.

Suspected Cases of Typhus Two suspects were added to the typhus colony in the tents at believue Hospital yesterday. They were James Mitchell, a spinner. who arrived from Paterson five days ago, and who arrived from Paterson five days ago, and went to the Eclipse lodging house in the Bowery, and William O'Donnell, a waiter, who lived at 4 fivington atreet.

Luke McGise of 43 Cherry street, who was removed from Chambers Street Hospital on Wednesday developed the disease on North Brother Island. Joseph Smith of the Clinton street died of typhus at North Brother Island. Clara Lewis of 192 West Seventeenth street and Sarah Pape of 115 Seventh avenue were removed to the Reception Hospital suffering with small-pox.

Rufus Hatch's Funeral,

Funeral services for the late Rufus Hatch will be held at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon while held at 3 o'clock on Sunday arternoon, at his residence in Spuyten Duyvil. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Jacob S. Milpman of Christ Church. The interment, which will be in Woodlawn, will be private. It is believed that Mr. Hatch left very little money. He carried a large insurance on his life. Hary friends and business associates of Mr. Hatch called at the residence yesterday.

JERSEY'S SCHOOL SYSTEM

PLAN TO MAKE CATHOLIC PARO CHIAL SCHOOLS A PART OF IT.

Sald to Have Mgr. Satoll's Sanction and to be Endorsed by Bishops O'Parrell and Wigger - Parochini Schools when Sup-ported by the State to be Unsectarian. NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 24.-The Catholics of

New Jersey have made a move to put their parochial schools under the support and supervision of the State school authorities. The ection is directly in line with the propaganda enunciated by Mgr. Satolii, the apostolic delerate in America, and the priesthood of New lersey has been making diligent and profound study of the question. The Rev. Father James O'Grady, dean of St. Peter's parish, has been one of the prime movers. He was interviewed to-night by a Sun reporter in regard to the reported intro-

duction of a bill in the present Legislature

providing for the annual appropriation of a the maintenance of Catholic parochial schools. Father O'Grady said that there was little ikelihood that such a bill would be introduced n Trenton this winter, but of its objects he talked freely. He said: "For some time past since Mgr. Satolli arrived in this country and laid down in those propositions which he submitted to the Archbishops a plan to harmonize the schools with the public schools of the country-considerable discussion has been going on as to the best way of carrying out the ideas of the Pope in regard to the establish-

ment of some compromise.
"In the State of New Jersey, those who are interested in free private schools are devising some plan by which they may be all brought in harmony with the public school system of the State. Various systems have been discussed, such as the Canadian, Faribault, and the system prevailing in Ireland, which is the nost liberal and just system, although under a monarchical government.

"The leading idea in this movement is to bring all private free schools under the public school system. The priests of the State in lurge numbers favor this. It has been thought hat the most feasible plan would be to make all free private schools public schools, and to exclude all sectarian religious instructions during school hours, and to require that all

exclude all sectarian religious instructions during school hours, and to require that all teachers should be obliged to hold regular teacher's certificates according to law. Also to place all these additional free public schools under the superintendency and inspection of the school officers of the State.

"When these schools are maintained as free public schools and comply with the requirements of the State it is but just that they should receive support from the State. How to bring these free private schools into harmony with the public schools is the question now agitated. Many advise submitting it to the Legislature. There is no want of harmony between Bishops and priests, and they are working together to carry out the ideas of the supreme Pontiff as enunciated by the apostolic delegate. Mgr. Satolli."

The flev. Father R. J. Mulligan of the Sacred Heart Church, who was present when the above was given out, said that the parish priests had long found it a heavy burden to support the parochial schools. At the three schools in New Brunswick there is an attendance of 1,000, and the coat of maintenance is \$5,000 a year, which does not include the building of new schools like the one now being erected at a cost of \$40,000. The Catholle residents of this city pay one-third of the entire taxes. The city tax for public schools is \$18,000 and the State school fund contributes \$20,000, a total of \$44,000 per annum.

He contends that the injustice is evident. of \$44,000 per annum.

He contends that the injustice is evident, since there are only a score of Catholic children in the public schools out of the total of 2,200, while the Catholics in the city pay the city school tax and support their own three schools of 1,000 pupils without any city or State aid.

city school tax and support their own three schools of 1,000 pupils without any city or State aid.

Father Mulligan scoffs at the idea that the priests are making this move without the knowledge or acquiescence of Bishops O'Farrell and Wigger. He does not anticipate that the measure will come up for action soon, as he believes that the present sontiment in the State is quite averse te the success of the undertaking.

Priests and laymen in Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Trenton, and Camden have been made familiar with the general plan of the movement to consolidate the schools of the State under one free public school system. All moral and religious teachings now in the curriculum of the parochial schools would be done sway with, and the children would be trained in the religious sciences at other hours at the discretion of the churches.

ABUSED HIS TRUST AS EXECUTOR. Young Morrow Returned \$3,500 of the

Funds He Misappropriated. Col. James L. Morrow, who served in the Confederate army all through the civil war. died in Brooklyn last May, leaving an estate valued at \$20,000. By his will he bequeathed the entire estate to his widow. Anna E. Morrow, to be divided equally between his son. Frank Morrow, and his daughter, Mrs. Alice B. Schluer, when the mother died. Mrs. Morrow

Schluer, when the mother died. Mrs. Morrow declined to act as executrix, and at her request and that of his sister, her son Frank was substituted for her.

Col. Morrow had been one of Gen. Jourdan's trusted employees for several years, and when he died was superintendent of the Brighton Beach and Coney Island road, of which Gen. Jourdan is President. After his doath Gen. Jourdan made Frank Morrow a train despatcher on the Kings County elevated road. A few weeks ago the young man suddenly threw up this job and went South for the purpose, it was said at the time, of rejoining his wife in Richmond, Va.

His sister has taken proceedings in the Surrogate's office to compel him to show cause why she should not be substituted for him as administrator. In the application to the Surrogate, it is alleged that he is not a fit person to have charge of the estate; that his habits are bad, and that he has taken possession of the assets and converted them to his own use.

Since his departure from Brooklyn Morrow has sent an express package to his mother containing \$3,500, but it is alleged that this short in his accounts. s only about one-third short in his accounts.

TWENTY YEARS FOR WHEELER.

The Maximum Pennity Imposed on the Man Who Killed Detective Carey.

David Wheeler, alias James P. Blanchett, the ex-convict who shot and killed Detective John Carey at Seventh avenue and Twentyninth street on the evening of Nov. 3, while Carey was attempting to arrest him, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Smyth for

raigned yesterday before Recorder Smyth for sentence on his conviction of manslaughter in the first degree.

"Wheeler," said Recorder Smyth, "the jury might well have convicted you of murder in the first degree. You may thank your counsel and a sympathetic jury for your escape from the extreme penalty of the law. I am not here to find fault with the action of the jury, however I may differ with their finding. There is not one relieving circumstance in this case, and I deem it my duty, therefore, to sentence you to State prison for the maximum term provided by law. I sentence you to btate prison at hard labor for twenty years."

Emma Johnson Escapes Punishment. Emma Johnson, the young negress who was crested for slashing her former lover, Robert Poole, with a razor on West Twenty-ninth treet on Tuesday night, was discharged yesterday by Justice Voorhis at Jefferson Market court. Poole, whose throat was badly cut, was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was at first supposed that he would bleed to death. He quickly recovered, however, and was discharged from the hospital. Since then the police have been unable to find him. Consequently, there being no complainant against the Johnson woman, Justice Voorhis was compelled to discharge her.

Almost Naked in Court.

James O'Neil, a boatman, got drunk in James Molloy's saloon, at James street and Park row, n Thursday afternoon, and, becoming noisy, was put out of the place. Out of revenge he was put out of the place. Out of revenge he broke the saloou windows and worked himself into such a rage that he fore his clothing in shreds, stripping himself to the waist. A po-liceman arrested him. Before arraigning ('Noil in the Tombs Court yeslerday morning Justice Ryan requested all the women to withdraw from the room. Then the scantily clad prisoner was led in and held in \$300 bail for trial.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria, HE STOPPED ALL GUSSIP.

Mr. Crawford Invoked the Law to Prote His Fiancee's Good Name

The occupants of the flat house at 4 Bank street and their friends and neighbors ornamented the two front rows of sents in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Until a week ago the house at 4 Bank street was a peaceable concerning pretty little Miss Sharpe became current. Miss Sharps had a devoted admirer named Crawford. Miss Sharps had many fresses and jewels, and in some way hints that the bills for these dresses and also for her room rent were paid by Crawford reached the girl's ears. She told Mr. Crawford of these rumors and he made investigations, which resulted in his learning from Mrs. Hardy that Mrs. Love had started the reports. Then he went to Jefferson Market Court and got a summons for Mrs. Love. She came to court yesterday in obedience to the summons and the other boardors came to see the fun, among

day in obsdience to the summons, and the other boardors came to see the fun, among them Mrs. Hardy. The first thing they heard was the announcement of Miss Sharpe's engagement to Mr. Crawford.

"I didn't intend to have it announced just in this way, your lionor," said that gentleman to Justice Voorhis. "but the fact is, Miss Sharpe is my flancée, and I will not have any such reports about her floating around. I never paid her room rent, and I never bought her a dress, or anything else other than a man may with propriety give to the woman whom he is going to marry. I don't want Mrs. Love punished, but I want her to stop saying things about Miss Sharpe."

"Who told you that I have been talking about her?" asked Mrs. Love.

"Mrs. Hardy said you had."

Thereupon Mrs. Hardy, hearing her name, arose and came to the stand, followed by half a dozen other women. "I heard her say things," said Mrs. Hardy, and then there burst upon Justice Voorhis's astonished ears the sound of many feminine voices, dissentient and discordant and petulant.

"She didn't." You did it yourself."

"Mrs. Hardy, you're no lady." I never heard Mrs. Love say any such thing." Perfectly scandalous; and her so young, too."

She made it up herself and then said Mrs. Love said it." Don't believe it, your Honor; she's telling "" Mr. Crawford doesn't know.—" If it hadn't been for Mrs. Hardy it."—"Ladles, ladles." implored Justice Voorhis,

it"
I Ladies, ladies," Implored Justice Voorhis,
give the Court a chance. If you talk as fast
as this at home I wonder that there's a reputation left whole in the house."
Miss Sharpe took no part in this controversy.

miss Sharpe took no part in this controversy, preferring to play a waiting game. Justice Voorhis advised all concerned to go home and pay undivided attention to their own private and individual business. Then he congratulated Mr. Crawford on his engagement and dismissed the case. WILL PROTECT STAGE CHILDREN.

Theatre Managers May be Able to Believe Mr. Gerry of Part of His Burdens.

The theatrical managers of the city met yeserday at Palmer's Theatre on Broadway, with Manager Palmer in the chair. The most interesting part of their proceedings related to the Gerry society's stand in relation to the appearance of children on the stage. The managers had been misled as to Mr. Gerry's sentipents by a report in the World that made Mr. Gerry say certain things about the morality of

actresses which, in a letter to THE SUN published on Friday, he said that he had never uttered.

The managers read this letter, and, admitting frankly that they had been deceived by a faise report, abandoned unanimously their original idea of holding a public meeting to protest against Mr. Gerry's supposed denunciation of the morality of actresses. Some of those who had been enticed into combating Mr. Gerry's alleged views were under the impression that they had been buncoed.

The managers decided, however, that inasmuch as the appearance of children on the stage had excited so much popular comment, it would be a good thing to organize a society of theatrical people that should take in charge the business of "protecting" the rights of the children of the stage. Chairman Palmer appointed a committee to consult counsel as to the legal measures necessary to perfect the organization of the proposed Society for the Protection of Children of the Stage. President Palmer appointed this committee: Joseph Jefferson, Chairman, and Managers Palmer. Abbey, Gilmore, Daniel Frohman, and Rosenquest.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Reading Interest Payments Discontinued by Order of the Receivers. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The only announces. ment of importance made to-day by the receivers of the Reading Railroad Company was o the effect that, pending the receipt of orders from the court, the payment of interest upon the preference bonds would be discon-

tinued. Early this morning Treasurer Church was engaged in cashing all coupons clipped from first and second preference bonds that were presented, but no third preference coupons were cashed, as these were involved by he action taken by ex-Senator Platt of New York under the provisions of the third preference mortgage. Later in the day the receivers notified Treasurer Church to discontinue the payments until the court had had an opporpayments until the court had had an oppor-tunity to express an opinion upon the matter. Most of this interest, the funds to pay which were borrowed from Speyer & Co., has already been disbursed, and comparatively few of the coupons are now outstanding.

Chicago Roads Object to Elevated Tracks. CHICHGO, Feb. 24.-Railroad managers are of the opinion that the new track elevation ordinance, which became a law this afternoon by receiving the signature of Mayor Washburne, requires more of the companies than they can perform. President Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road said that if the law were enforced it would in all probability result in the railroads giving

all probability result in the railroads giving up their terminals in the city and removing outside the limits. He said:

"I think it is no exaggeration to say that to elevate the tracks in the manner required by this ordinance would practically bankrupt every one of the roads. It would be extremely difficult to raise the money necessary unless we could show that our earnings were sufficient to cover the interest, and that cannot be shown by any of the comranies. If we are compelled to retire beyond the limits many of the large industries now located near our tracks in the city will undoubtedly follow us, and the public would be put to a great inconvenience. I think the grade crossing problem could be solved in a undoubtedly follow us, and the public would be put to a great inconvenience. I think the grade crossing problem could be solved in a more practicable way, perhaps by the building of viaducts wherever they may be deemed necessary."

President Blackstone of the Chicago and Alton and many other railway officials ex-pressed opinions that were, for the most part, in harmony with those of President Miller.

Beading Property Attached in Milwankee, MILWAUEEF, Wis., Feb. 24.-Suit was begun against the Philadelphia and Reading Coa and Iron Company in the Circuit Court this morning on a claim of \$27,000 in behalf of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company of Cleveland, O. An order of attachment was granted by Judge Johnson upon the com-pany's coal yards in this city, on Canal street and Muskego avenue. The Reading's Milwau-kee property consists of docks and lands, said to be worth \$500,000, and about 75,000 tons of

MADE PACIFIC MAIL PAY UP. Judgment Against Bussell Sage and George

J. Gould on a Bond, Judge Addison Brown of the United States District Court filed a decree yesterday against George J. Gould, Russell Sage, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, judgment debtors in an action brought by Carter and Ledyard. in an action brought by Carter and Ledyard, who represent claimants against the steam-ship City of Para. The City of Para was released on honds given by Gould and Sage and the judgment is on the bonds. An execution was issued yesterday, but the lawyers took it to their offices and there notified the steam-ship company. The steamship company sent around a check for \$43,448.51, and consequently the property of Mr. Sage and Mr. Gould was not attached.

Archbishop Corrigan Goes to Florida. Archbishop Corrigan, accompanied by his Rev. Dr. George W. Corrigan. rector of St. Agnes's Church of Paterson, lef the city yesterday for Florida, where they will spend several weeks with Dr. Joseph F. Corrigan, their brother, at his orange alantation at at. Leo s, a short distance from Tampa. The Archbishop will return to New York on St. Patrick's Day.

Convention of Irish Societies.

A Convention of Irish societies was held at 220 East Forty-seventh street last night. A set of resolutions on home rule matters was endorsed, and Edward L. Carey was instructed to send a copy to each of the representatives of the Home Rule party in England and Ireland, and also to Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Carey was also chosen Chairman of a committee to seems anaskara for Mr. Fetrials's Dax. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN

What Power or Influence

Stayed Her Hand?

Why Could She Not Barn the Book, a She Twice Tried to Do? . Certainly This is a Most Singular and

Remarkable Letter.

Following is one of the strangest of letters.

It is from the poetess and author, Mrs. B.
Helsten, who resides at 464 Bedford av. "One day my door bell rang. I managed go down stairs to answer it. On opening the

picked it up, went back up stairs, and laid it aside, not having life or energy to care to read it. I read very little else but the Bible at that time, I was so sick. I was only just alive.
"I had tried different doctors, each telling me I had a different disease, till I was discouraged of ever being well again. For three long years this had lasted. I could no eat, sleep, or rest day or night. At times when I would lie down it seemed as if cords drew my head backward. My back, head, and sides felt at times as if they would come apart. My memory was nearly gone. God only knows what and how I suffered! Many times, night and day, when I would lie down I

felt as if I should never get up again. "One day I started to make a fire. The panish blet lay in sight. I took it to use, and as went to put it in the stove it seemed a harpulled my sleeve and I could not do so. I again attempted to burn it, and again it seemed athough a hand pulled me back. As I had been feeling very much worse, as if I would die-



fact, so nervous and trembling, my head aching—I composed myself enough to read it. It was a pamphlet advertising Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I became so interested in what I read that I decided to use this remedy.

"In one half hour after beginning its use I felt a change for the better. That night i slept, the first night in months. I continued to use it, and now, thank God. I am well and enjoy good health. I wish all that suffer would use this wonderful medicine, for without it I should have been dead."

The above remerkable curs will influence.

use this wonderful medicine, for without it I should have been dead."

The above remarkable cure will influence thousands to use this wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This is the season of the year when everybody needs a spring medicine, and all who are alling or who are out of order from spring debility can be immediately made well and strong by this great remedy. Doctors recommend it highly. It is purely vegetable and harmless; indeed it is the prescription and discovery of a physician. Dr. Greene, the successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, of 35 West 14th st., New York.

He can be consulted free personally or by letter.—Adv.

AMBERST ALUMNI.

Large Gathering of the College's Old and Young Graduates at Deln The Amberst alumni gathered in full force last night at Delmonico's to sing the praises

of their Alma Mater and listen to the speeches

of loyal graduates. The Young Alumni, who form a separate organization, joined their elders last night in making the event one of colors last night in making the event one of more importance than the usual annual gathering. Dr. Parkhurst had promised to be present and act as presiding officer, but illeness prevented him from attending, and Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln acted as toast master.

The list of speakers and the toasts they responded to were as follows: "College men in the Army," Major-Gen. O. O. Howard: "The Old and the New Amherst!" Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor, '87: "Cornell and Amherst: What Fach has Dono for the Other." Prof. Wateman T. Hewitt, Cornell, '69: "The City Student and the Country Student," Prof. Francis H. Stoddard, '08: "Passing by Amherst: John Sabine Smith of Trinity: "Young Alumni." Starr J. Murphy. '81, and "Undergraduate Muscle." George D. Pratt. '193. After the speaking, Dr. F. P. Harris of the Amherst faculty gave a lecture on Amherst, illustrated with stereopticon views.

The election of officers for the ensuing year

lecture on Amherst, illustrated with stereopticon views.

The election of officers for the ensuing year
resulted as follows: President, John H. Washhurn, '40; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Timothy F.
Allen, '58; Charles M. Pratt, '79; Becretary,
Winston H. Hagen, '79; Treasurer, Herbert
L. Bridgman, '99; Executive Committee;
Bradford W. Hitchcock, '81, Willard H.
Wheeler, '84, Frank G. Wild, '86, Edwin E.
Jackson, Jr., '89, and Robert A. McFadden, '90.

A Philadelphia Italian Arrested in Brookless

for Murder. The police of Brooklyn were saked about two weeks ago to look for Dominico Felice, an Italian stonecutter, who was wanted in Phila-Italian stonecutter, who was wanted in Philadelphia for murder. Felice formerly lived in spencer street, Williamsburgh. Detectives Brady and Gardner of the Vernor avenue police station arrested him in Brooklyn yesterday morning. A charge of vagrancy was made against him, and, when he was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Justice Goetting remanded him until the arrival of Philadelphia officers with requisition papers. While in the prisoners' pen of the court Felice cried and declared another man committed the murder.

"Working Girls, "Are your cheeks pale? "Your eyes dull, and step

heavy? "Does your back and side ache sometimes terribly?

"Are you at times faint and dizzy, with pain in the lower part of your stomach? "Do you watch the clock, and



woman's great enemy, dis. placement of the womb. "That or some other derange-

ment of the organ, causing irregularity and other troubles. "Take warning in time! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound is the surest and safest remedy in the world for you." - Miss Sallie Palmer, Juniara St., Nicetown, Pa.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence Lypia E. Pinkham Mun. Co., Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.